

# The Democratic Pioneer?

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE.

TERMS.

THE  
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POETRY.

THE BIRTH-DAY WISH.

Still I wish thee!—that the rose  
pos thy sunny cheek may stay,  
mild blue eyes may long retain  
midmost their liquid ray?  
may not be, my gentle maid,—  
fairest things are first to fade.  
thou mayst tread the mazy round  
pleasure's path all strew'd with  
flowers!

Crown'd with song and dance fly  
on,  
so swift, the laughing hours!  
so, not so. Alas! we see  
the roses are, there thorns must be!

that mayst prove sweet friendships  
power,

lest solace on life's weary way,  
while hope's bright visions cheer thy  
soul,

the barks beneath love's sunny ray!  
these be thine!—but better things  
love and hope have fairy wings.

bright the beautiful of life  
soon will pass away;

savely promise of thy spring,  
lay in the bud decay:

let the gentle heart be given,  
with sweet affections all—to heaven.

THE LAND OF DREAMS.  
PROFESSOR WILSON. THE CHRISTOPHER  
BARTH OF BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Truth is the land of dreams,  
all that world a chaos seems

thoughts so fixed before!

heaven's own face is tinged with  
blood,

friends cross o'er our solitude,  
friends of ours no more!

dearer to our hearts than ever,

stretching forth with vain endeavor

or,

in pale and palsied hands

clasp us phantoms, as we go

long the void, like drifting snow,

far-off nameless lands!

till the while, we know not why

where those dismal regions lie,

hoping that a curse so deep

wild can only be in sleep

and some overpowering scream,

will break the fitters of the dream,

and let us back to walking life,

I'd thought it be with care and strife;

once there at least the wretch can know

meanings on the face of woe,

sured that no mock shower is shed

tears upon the real dead;

that his bliss indeed is bliss

bent bending o'er the death-like cheek

one who scarcely seems alive,

every cold but breathing kiss,

she hears a saving angel speak—

by love will yet revive!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUELA;

—OR—

THE FLOWER GIRL OF MADRID.

—:—

The unhappy state of Spain—that

where ardent feeling makes every

disagreement, personal or political, as

assume an aggravated and embittered form

—drove many of the inhabitants, some

years ago, to the neighboring territory

of France. In Bordeaux alone, as man-

ily as twenty thousand Spaniards fixed

their residence during the struggles be-

tween the Carlists and Christinos. The

atives and the strangers managed on

the whole, to do very well together, and

many prominent connections were formed

in consequence of their being associ-

ated in one place, by the accidents of

fortune and war.

In 1834, the Countess de Villa Fuente

came to live in Bordeaux. It was known

that she came from Madrid, but few or

none seemed to be acquainted with her

private history, or with the causes of

her exile. No one accompanied her

with the exception of an infant boy, on

whom she lavished the most tender

care, and in reference to whom the

character of a widow was very gen-

eral, and unpaired beauty. She appeared

rich and kept up a handsome establish-

ment so that the best society of Bor-

deaux was open to her at all times.—

But although not shunning company al-

together, she lived, on the whole, in a

retired manner, and the most uncharita-

ble could attach no impropriety to her

name, although she was a single and

unprotected woman, and though more

than one suitor fluttered around her and

sought her good graces.

Such was the state of matters during

the first three years of her stay in Bor-

deaux. At the end of that time, the

countess, without any known cause, as-

sumed all the outward marks of deep

mourning, and threw her establishment

into the same sable colors. Within a

month or two afterwards it was noticed

by observant eyes that she seemed to

distinguish more than usually a certain

Monsieur Longpre, a wealthy gentleman

of Bordeaux, who had pursued her with

unabated ardor for three years, in spite

of all her reserve, and even her coldness.

The traitor! cried Manuela. Be-

hold that infant! it is he—it is mine—

it is ours! The tears of the flower-girl

here burst forth in torrents; but she

checked them, and continued: Ah! if you

knew all his treachery—all his wickedness.

I—a poor girl—sought to avoid him; but he married me, and the marriage was a

false one! I discovered his deceit; but he came to my father and to my mother, and he calmed them by renewing all

his protestations and his promises. It

is two months since my child was born;

he was with me then, but I knew not

then I know now, that it was but to de-

ceive me the more fully. He already

loved you—already!

He rode, charging there, into the

thickest of the battle, he was a warrior

of steel, a soul that hungered for the

charge, an enterprise that rushed from

the wilds like the Shippack, upon an ar-

my like the British at Germantown, or

started from ice and snow like that

Trenton—then I will lower Washington

down into Fabius. This comparison of

our heroes, with the barbarian demigods

of Rome, only illustrates the poverty

of the mind that makes it.

Compare Brutus, the assassin of his

friend, with Washington, the savior of

the people! Cicero, the opponent of

A Catilina, with Henry, the Champion of

A Continent! What beggary of thought!

Let us learn to be independent, to know

our real men as they were, not by com-

parison with the barbarian heroes of old.

Let us learn that Washington was no

negative thing, but all chivalry and gen-

ius.

It was at this moment that Washingt-

on came rushing once more to the bat-

tle.

Those people that know but little of

the American General who call him the

American Fabius, that is, a general com-

posed of prudence and caution, with but

a spark of enterprise. American Fabius!

When you will show me that the

Roman Fabius had a heart of fire, nerves

of steel, a soul that hungered for the

charge, an enterprise that rushed from

the wilds like the Shippack, upon an ar-

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## ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIc THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. INTELLIGENCE MORE WARLIKE.

France and England Recalled their Ministers.

PROPOSALS OF THE CZAR REJECTED.

Omar Pacha crossed the Danube with 50,000 Men.

3,000,000 Cannon Balls Manufactured, &c.

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.

COTTON ADVANCED.

MONEY EASY—CONSOLS ADVANCED.

MER ADVICES ARE LIVERPOOL, FEB. 8

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steamer Baltic arrived here at three o'clock this morning bringing three days later advices from all parts of Europe.

The political advices are highly important.

Breadstuffs.—The market for breadstuffs was depressed. Flour declined 9dals. Canal 41s., Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 42s. 6d. 43s.

Wheat also declined 3d per bushel.

Indian Corn declined 6d per qr., quoted 49s. 6d. 50s. 6d to 51s. for yellow and white.

Provisions were quiet and without special change in prices.

Groceries quiet. No quotable change in coffee. Rice 24s. 26s.

National Stores firm. Steady sales.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was firm, and prices advanced 1d with more activity. Sales of the three days 26,000 bales. Fair Orleans 6s.—fair uplands 6s.—Mobile 6s.—New Orleans 5s. 15s.—16s.—Do uplands 5s.—Mobile 5s.—The Havre Cotton market was firm, prices steady.

American stocks were firm and in request at previous prices, with a good demand.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour 42s ex ship; yellow corn 49s. 50s. Cotton closed at the quotations per the Canada Quota a speculative feeling prevailing.

London, Wednesday. Noon Consols closed at 92s. 92s., and on account 91s. 92s.; showing a further advance.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The political news by the Baltic is of the most utmost importance, and looks warlike in the extreme.

The British and French Ministers had been ordered by their respective Governments to withdraw from St. Petersburg.

The final proposal of the Czar of Russia had been rejected, and active preparations for hostilities had commenced.

The French Government had ordered the immediate manufacture of three millions of cannon balls.

One half of the English revenue marine force had been ordered to be engrafted into the naval service.

The Calm steamers had been ordered by the admiralty to convey troops and munitions of war to the seat of war.

Both France and England the most extensive preparations for war were being made. Six thousand men were to be sent from England immediately—they were to be taken up from the different stations. Ten thousand men will soon be collected, and this force will form the first expedition. There is no doubt that the celebrated Brigade Guards as well as the forty-sixth regiment will form part of this expedition, they having been under orders for Australia, but are now ordered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service; which has already taken all the best men, leaving for home duty only young soldiers and raw recruits.

ENGLAND.

Very strong debates had taken place in the British Parliament.

The government seemed firmly resolved on war.

It was stated on the highest authority that the Four Powers had positively rejected the Czar of Russia's last proposition.

Admiral Seymour will undoubtedly command the Baltic fleet, assisted by Sir Chas. Napier and Earl Dundonald.

It is said that six ships with troops will sail for the Baltic Sea, accompanied by an armed Turkish steamer. It is also stated that four vessels originally taken up by Government, to convey troops from Ireland to the West Indies, have since been taken up monthly charters, so that they may be available to proceed to any point at the shortest notice.

FRANCE.

The French have been forbid from publishing the movements of the troops, except as announced by Government in the Moniteur.

The Russian Ambassador left Paris on the 6th January for Germany.

The Emperor Napoleon at a cabinet council held at the Tuilleries, expressed the necessity of the most vigorous preparations, which were then ordered to be continued both night and day.

Immense orders for dress and ammunition of all kinds had been given, and fresh troops were being inspected daily.

Eighty thousand men would be ready to embark in one week. The island of Myslene would in all probability be the chief depot of the French.

The greatest activity prevailed in the navy departments, and levies of seamen were arriving from all quarters of the country.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Omar Pacha was crossing the Danube at the head of fifty thousand men, and has cut off all communication between the Russian armies.

The failure of Count Orloff's mission is fully confirmed.

It is rumored that Servia will refuse to receive the two firman's of the Sultan without the consent of Russia.

It is said that the Czar is about to write an autograph letter to the Queen of England, which will endeavor to prove that he has not been the aggressor.

The allied fleets had returned to Bey-

cos Bay.

There are rumored accounts of scarcity of provisions at Sinope.

One account places the Russian fleet at Sebastopol, and another at Kaffra

On Japan, if a man dies in office,

deeply in debt, it is concealed, until the accumulation of his salary has paid his creditors—all things going on as if he were still alive. We wish some of those who owe us would go to Japan and die in office.

The Washington Star of Saturday afternoon says that a meeting of the Southern Whigs of Congress was held last Thursday, in which a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing and repudiating the National Intelligencer.

## DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

### A STARTLING REPORT. RUSSIA GATHERING FORCES IN THIS COUNTRY.



TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 28. 1854.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

#### A meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank county will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Tuesday next 7th March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th April, and for other purposes.

A full attendance is desired.

#### MANY DEMOCRATS.

CONGRESS.—Beyond the Nebraska discussion, (which presents no new fact, and prices advanced 1d with more activity.—Sales of the three days 26,000 bales.—Fair Orleans 6s.—fair uplands 6s.—Mobile 6s.—New Orleans 5s. 15s.—16s.—Do uplands 5s.—Mobile 5s.—The Havre Cotton market was firm, prices steady.

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### A STARTLING REPORT.

#### RUSSIA GATHERING FORCES IN THIS COUNTRY.

The New York Courier des Etats Unis, of Saturday last, has an article in relation to the Russia and Turkey war, in which it is stated that there are now in New York several officers of rank in the Military and Naval service of the Emperor of Russia, ostensibly for the purpose of superintending the construction of two steam frigates, now building in one of the ship yards on the East river, but really for the purpose, in which they are actually engaged, of recruiting sailors for the Russian service! The Courier says:

About two months ago, some of the New York papers were thrown into considerable excitement, if we may use so strong an expression, by the arrival in this city of several Russian officers. Among these officers some belonged to the Naval and some to the military service of the Czar. The arrival of the first squad was, to some extent, explained by the necessity of superintending the construction of two steam frigates then building on the East river, for the Russian Emperor. But this superintendence did not, certainly, require the presence of so large a number of persons—(seven or eight, if we are correctly informed)—least of all such individuals as a Brigadier-General and officers of the Imperial Staff.

It then notices the rumors and reports to which the arrival of these Russian officers give rise, and says that its inquiries authorize it to say:

"That not only is an active enlistment of sailors, instead of soldiers, quietly going on in New York and various other ports of this Union, but that the object for which they are to be used is not the formation of regiments, but the manning and equipment of privateers and cruisers!"

The Courier adds:

The assertion may seem to be a daring one; it would in any case be less remarkable than that of which we spoke above. But we have reason to consider it well founded.

The affair has been managed throughout with a discretion which savors in the highest degree of European diplomacy; but for which, we freely confess, we had not been prepared by the bare face conspiracies that we have from time to time been called upon to denounce.—But for this very reason the peril is the greater and more imminent.

A small number of agents, selected with extreme care and skill, have been first brought over and enrolled, and then sent to work among the sea-faring and other adventurers with which the Union has been swarming for some years past. Through them it has been cleverly ascertained what would, in certain cases, be the reception accorded by certain individuals, to categorical propositions openly inviting them to act against the French and English shipping. Conferences, of a more or less explicit nature, have been brought about with particular parties, varying in their character according to the person thus approached; lists have been drawn up; tables of crews and equipments prepared, and the very ships selected which would be the most likely to suit! So thoroughly has this work been done that, upon the receipt of intelligence that the first canon shot has been fired in the Black Sea, nothing would remain to be done but the filling up of letters-of-marque, in order to cover the Atlantic with a fleet of American privateers carrying the Russian flag at their mast head!

Editorial.—We have received the February No. of this valuable agricultural journal, which has done and is doing so much to advance the farming interests of the State. Dr. J. F. Tompkins, its editor, is devoting his best energies to the work of promoting the prosperity of the tillers of the soil, who will find the "Journal" a valuable auxiliary in ascertaining and developing the resources of their lands. The "Journal" is published in Raleigh at the low rate of one dollar per annum.

Editorial.—We had the pleasure of meeting with our brother of the quill, Mr. Drinkard, of the "Murfreesboro Gazette," at Gatesville, last week. We were gratified to learn that the very interesting and well conducted paper over which he presides is receiving a liberal encouragement. If we were to follow the example of the inveterate wag of the Giraffe, we should present a portrait of our editorial *confere*; but as we are a poor painter, we shall content ourselves by remarking that Mr. Drinkard is quite handsome—has an intelligent expression, and is decidedly agreeable in his manners.

New Music.

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&lt;



## FOLK'S CORNER.

Let's sit down and talk together.

Let's sit down and talk together  
Of the things of Olden day,  
When we, like lambskins loosed from  
fether.

Gayly tripped along the way;  
Time has touched us both with lightness,  
Leaving furrows here and there,  
And tinging with peculiar brightness  
Silvery threads among our hair.

Let's sit down and talk together:  
Many years away have passed,  
And fair and fowl have been the weather.  
Since we saw each other last.  
Many whom we loved are living  
Is a better world than this;  
And some among us still are giving  
Toil and thought for present bliss.

Let's sit down and talk together;  
Though the flowers of youth are dead,  
The ferns still grow among the heather,  
And for us their fragrance shed.  
Life has thousand blessings in it  
Even for the aged man  
And God has hid in every minute  
Something we may wisely scan.

Let's sit down and talk together;  
Boys we were—we now are men;  
We meet awhile, but know not whether  
We shall meet to talk again.

Pasting time has come: how fleetly  
Speed the moments when their wings  
Are fan'd by breathings issuing sweetly  
From a tongue that never stings!

## GENERAL SELECTIONS

A RARE DOG STORY.  
In 1792—I was then in my nineteenth  
year—and well remember the circum-  
stance:

A gentleman, whose country-seat  
stood within six miles of my cottage on  
the moor, kept a fine mastiff dog. By  
day, he was chained up near the house;  
by night, he was loose, to range through  
the garden and enclosures, a terror to  
evil-doers, but kindly affected to all such  
as do well. Now, whether it was nat-  
ural instinct, (for wolves are only wild  
dogs,) or whether he had received some  
real or supposed affront from the sheep  
fraternity, I never could learn; for  
though the dog had a language of his  
own and in which he conversed very  
fluently at times, yet I must confess, I  
could better understand the language of  
his eyes, (dogs have very expressive  
eyes,) than the language of his lips.—  
Be this as it may, one morning he was  
accused of having murdered two of a  
neighbor's sheep. His master, unwilling  
to take up an evil report against his  
faithful watch-dog, had the trial post-  
poned to Monday next, as they say in  
court.

On the following night however, an-  
other murder was committed. This  
time the fact was too clear to admit a  
doubt. Hero was brought in guilty, not  
by a verdict of his peers, but by a con-  
viction of two-legged animals, who  
were too dull to appreciate his motives  
and too blind to sympathize with him  
under the circumstances; neither had  
they courtesy to ask, as had been the  
custom in all civilized communities, ever  
since the days of Haman who, himself,  
was strung up fifty cubits, that at length  
she throws away the right  
one from pure force of habit.

THE EVENING PRAYER.—We can  
scarcely imagine a scene more full of  
beauty and meaning than presented by  
the little child who kneels at his mother's  
knee to ask God's blessing upon the  
sleep into which he is about to enter.—  
There is a great deal of significance in  
the nightly prayer. It recalls the past  
to-day, and it reminds us of the future  
tomorrow; leads us to feel how much  
to-day's words and deeds will affect to-mor-  
row's; and above all, to teach us that the  
greatest physical or moral power which  
we may possess is not our own, but  
leaves it to a kind Creator. Sir T. Browne  
says that 'Sleep is Death's younger brother;  
and so like him I dare not trust him  
without my prayers.' Who will deny  
that the night's rest is sweeter for hav-  
ing received a Father's blessing? Re-  
ceived, we say; for does not every one  
that asks receive?

ATTENTION.—I wish you would pay a  
little attention, sir,' exclaimed a stage  
manager to a careless actor.

'Well, sir, so I am paying as little as  
I can,' was the calm reply.

preparations according v.

This matter occurred shortly after the  
return of the army from America, after  
the war for independence. Many of  
the disbanded soldiers took to robbing  
on the highways, and gentlemen always  
travelled well armed. He saw that his  
four pistols were in right trim, piled  
everything moveable in the room against  
the door, and sat down to wait the result.  
At midnight, there was a knock at the  
door, a vial of medicine which he was  
standing on the mantle piece was wanted  
for one of the family, who was taken  
suddenly ill. Hero growled, as if to  
say, 'there are two of us.' Mr. Morton  
(which was the gentleman's name,) informed  
the assailant he was prepared  
with fire-arms, and would shoot the first  
man that entered. Presently, he dis-  
tinguished the voices of three men,  
when after some further parley, an axe  
was sent for to break in the door. At  
this critical moment the sound of carriage  
wheels was heard from afar; the  
robbers paused: Mr. M. thrust his head  
out of the window, and as the carriage  
approached, hollered, at the top of his  
voice. They heard his cries and stopped,  
when the robbers fled by the back  
door. There were four men in the car-  
riage. They secured three women,  
whom they found in the house, and  
lodged them in jail. By their informa-  
tion, the men were caught soon after,  
tried and hung. The women were ban-  
ished to Botany Bay for life.

On searching the house, several  
corpses were found buried in the cellar,  
and in the rooms many articles identified  
that belonged to persons who had dis-  
appeared and were never heard of till this  
occurrence.

Hero went home with his master, and  
was a happy dog many years after, when  
he died and was buried. A stone, re-  
cording the Providential deliverance,  
was set up over his bones, and his por-  
trait hung in the hall, with the family  
escutcheons.

The story was published in the news-  
papers and periodicals of that day, all over  
Britain, as a fact beyond controversy.  
**NOTICE.**  
A NOVEL—CONDENSED.—Moonlight  
night—shady grove—two lovers—eternal  
fidelity—young lady rich—young man poor  
—great obstacle—young man proud  
—very handsome—very smart—sure to  
make a fortune—young lady's father  
very angry—won't consent—mother inter-  
cedes—no go—rich rival—very ugly  
—very hard hearted—lovers in a bad fix  
—won't part—die first—moonlight a-  
gain—garret window opens—rope-lad-  
der—flight—pursuit—too late—marri-  
age—old man in a rage—won't forgive  
them—disowns them—old man gets sick  
—sends for his daughter—all forgiven  
—all made up—young man getting rich  
—old man dies—young couple get all  
the money—live in the old mansion—  
quite comfortable—have little children—  
much happiness—Finis.

There is an Eastern tale of a magician  
who discovered by his incantations that  
the philosopher's stone lay on the bank  
of a certain river, but was unable to de-  
termine its locality more definitely.—  
He therefore proceeded along the bank  
with a piece of iron, to which he applied  
all the pell-mell he found. As one after  
another they produced no change in the  
metal, he flung them into the stream.—  
At last he hit upon the object of his  
patron and the master, that he is now prepared  
to exert his skill with, neatness, elegance,  
and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS is also high  
by attractive, and embraces a large and  
elegant assortment of Double and Single  
Harness, Saddles, Bridle, Martingals, Whips &c.  
Of the latest and most approved styles.

All of which will be disposed of on the  
most accommodating terms.

Repairs of all kinds, in every department  
of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity,  
and dispatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS.

E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

LINDY RUBBER SHOES.

Just received at the LADIES SALON,  
Norfolk, Va., 100 pairs  
Indy Rubber Shoes, a pair of  
each size, from 5 to 10.

WICKERY & GRIFFITH would respect-  
fully inform their friends that they have at  
a considerable expense fitted up a complete and  
elegant BOOK BINDERY and BLANK  
BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged  
the services of competent and experienced work-  
men, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK  
BOOKS of every description of binding and  
style of riving, and to bind magazines, &c. in the best manner  
and on reasonable terms at any establishment  
in the United States; and it is hoped that a gen-  
erous public will patronize and sustain this enter-  
prise, which has been so long and so much need-  
ed in the city of Norfolk.

3 Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Of-  
ficers, will find it greatly to their advantage to  
have their Books made at this establish-  
ment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect  
satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Nofol, Oct. 25

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